

TB 50

W. Glazi E.

POUR

Hautbois

avec Accompagnement de

deux Violons, Alto et Basse.

Dédicacé à Monsieur

C. T. SNELEN

et composé par son ami

W. FERREING.

Premier Hautbois de la Chapelle de S. A. le Duc de Bronsvic.

Oeuv: 6.

Propriété de l'Editeur:

N° 1806.

R. 1^{re} G.

BRONSVIC

au Magasin de Musique de J. P. Spehr.



[unclear]

2

O B O E.

Allegro.

DIVERTISSEMENT

Musical score for Oboe, Allegro, Divertissement. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is for Violins, with markings 'Violins' and 'f'. The second staff is for Bass, with markings 'Bass.' and 'p'. The third staff is for Violin I, marked 'Viol. I mo'. The fourth staff is for Solo, marked 'Solo.' and 'p'. The remaining six staves are for Oboe, with various dynamics and performance instructions like 'tr' (trill), 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The music features continuous eighth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamic changes throughout the piece.

O B O E .

3

Musical score for orchestra, page 3:

- Oboe:** The top staff consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic *f* and continues with eighth-note patterns. The second staff begins with a dynamic *p*, followed by sixteenth-note patterns.
- Cello:** Located in the middle section, with dynamics *p* and *f*.
- Viola:** Also in the middle section, with dynamics *p* and *f*. A performance instruction "Vl. I m o" is placed above the staff.
- Bass:** The bottom staff starts with a dynamic *f* and includes a bass clef. It features eighth-note patterns.
- Viola:** The final staff in the section starts with a dynamic *p* and includes a bass clef. It features eighth-note patterns.

Performance instructions and dynamics include:

- "tr" (trill)
- "cresc" (crescendo)
- "decresc" (decrescendo)
- "Vl. I m o" (Viola I m o)
- "V.S." (Vivace sostenuto)

4

Q B O E .

VI. I^{mo}

p

f

(3)

f

(3)

tr

tr

tr

tr

attacca

1806

O B O E .

5

Larghetto.

Musical score for Oboe, Larghetto, measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves of music. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *p* and includes a trill instruction (*tr*). Measures 2-3 show a continuation of melodic lines with various dynamics and articulations. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic *p* and includes a dynamic *mf*. Measures 5-6 continue the melodic development. Measure 7 includes a dynamic *p*. Measures 8-9 continue the pattern. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic *p*. The score is labeled "O B O E ." at the top center and "Larghetto." at the beginning. Measure 10 ends with a fermata over the last note.

Tempo alla Polacca.

Musical score for Violin I, Tempo alla Polacca, measures 1-3. The score consists of three staves of music. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 2 continues the melodic line. Measure 3 begins with a dynamic *p* and includes a dynamic *tr*. The score is labeled "Viol. I^{mo}," at the end of measure 2, and "attacca Polacca." at the end of measure 3.

O B O E.

6

Solo. *p*

Viol:I^{mo}:

Obue

Viol:I^{mo}:

VI.I^{mo}: *p*

f *p*

p

f

p

p

p

p

O B O E.



VIOLINO I^{mo}.

Allegro.

DIVERTISSEMENT.

The score is a single page of handwritten musical notation for violin. It begins with a section labeled "DIVERTISSEMENT." followed by "Allegro." The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by a "C"). The music is divided into 15 measures, each consisting of a staff of five lines. The notation uses a treble clef. Dynamics include forte (f), piano (p), trill (tr), and crescendo. Performance instructions like "Solo" and "3" (likely referring to a three-note chord) are also present. The handwriting is in black ink, with some smudges and variations in line thickness.

VIOLINO I^{mo}

Sheet music for Violin I (Part 1) consisting of ten staves:

- Staff 1: Dynamics include mf , p , and f .
- Staff 2: Dynamics include p and f .
- Staff 3: Dynamics include p and f .
- Staff 4: Dynamics include p and f .
- Staff 5: Dynamics include p and f .
- Staff 6: Dynamics include p and f . The instruction "attacca" appears at the end.
- Staff 7: Dynamics include p and f .
- Staff 8: Dynamics include p and f . The instruction "pizzic." appears above the staff.
- Staff 9: Dynamics include p and f . The instruction "Col' arco." appears above the staff.
- Staff 10: Dynamics include p and f .

Performance instructions:

- "Larghetto."
- "cadenz: Oboe"
- "attacca Polacca"

Tempo alla Polacca.

VIOLINO I^{mo}

3

Oboe

1806

V.S.

4

VIOLINO I^{mo}

1806



VIOLINO II^{do}

Allegro.

DIVERTISSEMENT.

C *f*

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2

VIOLINO II^{do}.

attacca.

Larghetto.

Col'arco.

Oboe
Cadenza.

attacca
Polacca.

Temp: alla Pollacca.

VIOLINO II^{dō}.

3

Obue

p

f

p

ff

p

f₂

f

v.s.

4

VIOLINO II^{dō}.

The musical score for Violin II is written in D major (indicated by a G clef) and 4/4 time. It features 12 staves of handwritten musical notation. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: Dynamics ff, f.
- Staff 2: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 3: Dynamics vff, p.
- Staff 4: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 5: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 6: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 7: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 8: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 9: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 10: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 11: Dynamics ff.
- Staff 12: Dynamics ff.

Other markings include "mf" (mezzo-forte) on staff 6 and "1806" at the bottom center of the page.

1806

f >



VIOLA.

Allegro.

DIVERTISSEMENT.

1

The musical score consists of 12 staves of handwritten notation for viola. The key signature is C minor (two flats). The tempo is Allegro. The score begins with a dynamic of $\text{C} \text{co}$. The first staff contains six measures. The second staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The third staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The fourth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The fifth staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The sixth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The seventh staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The eighth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The ninth staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The tenth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The eleventh staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The twelfth staff concludes with a dynamic of v.s. .

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v.s.



2

VIOLA.

Larghetto.

VIOLA.

3

pizzic.

Col' arco.

3

f.

Temp: alla Polacca.

attacca

ob.

cadence

Solo oboe.

p

f

tr

pp

mf

p

f

4

VIOLA.

A handwritten musical score for the viola, consisting of 14 staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *tr* (trill). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, slurs, and grace notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

1806

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

DIVERTISSEMENT

DIVERTISSEMENT

Allegro.

The music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is Allegro. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), dynamic markings (f, p, tr, v.s.), and performance instructions like slurs and grace notes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

1806

2

VIOLONCELLO.

Larghetto.
pizzic.
Col'arco

VIOLONCELLO.

3.

Violoncello part of a musical score. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one flat (F major) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including *f* (fortissimo), *p* (pianissimo), and *tr* (trill). Performance instructions include 'Tempo alla Polacca' (Tempo of a Polka) and 'Oboe' (indicating a section of the orchestra). A 'cadenza' is marked with a bracket and 'attacca' (continues) after it. The score concludes with 'V.S.' (Vivat Scherzo) at the end of the final staff.

VIOLONCELLO.

A handwritten musical score for Cello (Violoncello) in 2/4 time. The score consists of twelve staves of music, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Dynamics are indicated by letters such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The score begins with a dynamic 'p' and ends with a dynamic 'f'. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.